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Typhoid fever patients may be a source of danger until the urine of the same is free from the typhoid bacillus. This dangerous condition of the urine may last several weeks after the patient is convalescent, and during this period the urine should be disinfected. The presence of the bacillus in the urine and its subsequent disappearance may be verified, if desired, in the laboratory of the department of health.

TURKEY.

Confirming the reports of plague in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, July 8, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of the official report from the board of health of the Ottoman Empire, in regard to the cases of bubonic plague which are now being treated at the Monastir Aghzy Hospital. You will observe that the epidemic made its appearance here between the 18th and the 23d of last month, and that since that time 3 cases have been discovered by the authorities. Owing to the absence of the regular physician of this legation, this official bulletin is sent in place of the report which Dr. Zavitziano would otherwise have made to this legation.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN.

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,419, including diphtheria, 19; enteric fever, 29; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 53; smallpox, 247, and 160 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 263, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 15; measles, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 73 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1901. Total number of deaths, 238, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 1, and 66 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended July 19, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. Two deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended July 20, 1901. Estimated population, 1,375. One death and no contagious diseases reported.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 18, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended July 22, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BERMUDA—*Hamilton*.—Two weeks ended July 2, 1901. Estimated population, 2,000. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases reported. Two weeks ended July 20, 1901. One death and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 117, including 15 from enteric fever.

Month of June, 1901. Total number of deaths, 100, including enteric fever, 11; measles, 2, and 1 from smallpox.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 165, including diphtheria, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 31,427. Total number of deaths, 58. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 248, including measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and 60 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Dresden*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 404,580. Total number of deaths, 623, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 6, and 99 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 237,439. Total number of deaths, 274, including 22 from infectious diseases.

Month of April, 1901. Total number of deaths, 324, including 21 from infectious diseases.

Weimar.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 28, including 1 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 13, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Birkenhead, viz, 26.7, and the lowest in Halifax, viz, 9.4.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended July 13, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 163, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 14, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—Onethousand two hundred and thirty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 37; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 24; whooping cough, 15; enteric fever, 2; and diarrhea and dysentery, 71. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,671 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 13, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 28.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 157 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 13, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 11.5, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 24.2

per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 549, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 22; scarlet fever, 7; smallpox, 1, and 22 from whooping cough.

HONDURAS—*Tegucigalpa*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 12,500. Total number of deaths, 21. No contagious diseases.

ITALY—*Genoa*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 230,969. Total number of deaths, 331, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 8; smallpox, 2, and 55 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Week ended June 22 and two weeks ended July 20, 1901. Estimated population not reported. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended June 30, 1901. Estimated population, 131,701. Number of deaths not reported. No mortality from contagious diseases.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended June 22, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. Twenty-seven deaths from cholera reported.

MALTA—*Valetta*.—Two weeks ended July 6, 1901. Estimated population, 208,113. Total number of deaths, 237, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from measles.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 854. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 203, including enteric fever, 2, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Malaga.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 133,000. Total number of deaths, 396, including enteric fever, 14, and 3 from smallpox.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the 2 weeks ended July 6, 1901, from 18 cities and towns, show a total of 462 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 4, and 76 from phthisis pulmonalis.